

WAR

Better be an old man's darling than a young man's war-ling.
WARLOCK. *n. f.* [*wardlock*, Ilandick, a charm; peilog, Saxon, an evil spirit. This etymology was communicated by Mr. Wile.] A male witch; a wizard.
Warlock in Scotland is applied to a man whom the vulgar suppose to be conversant with spirits, as a woman who carries on the same commerce is called a witch: he is supposed to have the invulnerable quality which Dryden mentions, who did not understand the word.
 He was no *warlock*, as the Scots commonly call such men, who they say are iron free or lead free. Dryden.
WARM. *adj.* [*warm*, Gothick; peapin, Sax. *warm*, Dutch.]
 1. Not cold, though not hot; heated to a small degree.
 He stretched himself upon the child, and the flesh of the child waxed *warm*. 2 Kings iv. 34.
 Main ocean flow'd, not idle, but with *warm*.
 Prolifick humour, foaming all her globe. Milton.
 2. Zealous; ardent.
 I never thought myself to *warm* in any party's cause as to deserve their money. Pope.
 Scalliger in his poetics is very *warm* against it. Browne's *Notes on the Odyssey*.
 3. Violent; furious; vehement.
 Welcome day-light; we shall have *warm* work on't:
 The Moor will gage
 His utmost forces on his next assault.
 To win a queen and kingdom. Dryden's *Spanish Friar*.
 4. Busy in action.
 I hate the ling'ring summons to attend,
 Death all at once would be a nobler end;
 Fate is unkind: methinks a general
 Should *warm*, and at the head of armies fall. Dryden.
 5. Fanciful; enthusiastic.
 If there be a sober and a wife man, what difference will there be between his knowledge and that of the most extravagant fancy in the world? If there be any difference between them, the advantage will be on the *warm*-headed man's side, as having the more ideas, and the more lively.
 To *WARM.* *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
 1. To free from cold; to heat in a gentle degree.
 It shall be for a man to burn, for he shall take thereof and *warm* himself.
 There shall not be a coal to *warm* at, nor fire to sit before it. Isa. xlv. 15.
 Isa. xlvii. 14.
 The mounted sun
 Shot down direct his fervid rays to *warm*
 Earth's inmost womb. Milton.
 These soft fires with kindly heat
 Of various influence, foment and *warm*. Milton.
 2. To heat mentally; to make vehement.
 The action of Homer being more full of vigour than that of Virgil, is more pleasing to the reader: one *warm* you by degrees, the other lets you on fire all at once, and never intermits his heat.
WARMING-PAN. *n. f.* [*warm* and *pan*.] A covered brass pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals.
WARMINGSTONE. *n. f.* [*warm* and *stone*.] To these useful stones add the *warming-stone*, digged in Cornwall, which being once well heated at the fire retains its warmth a great while, and hath been found to give ease in the internal hæmorrhoids. Ray on the Creation.
WARMLY. *adv.* [from *warm*.]
 1. With gentle heat.
 There the warming sun first *warmly* smote
 The open field. Milton.
 2. Eagerly; ardently.
 Now I have two right honest wives
 One to Attides I will send,
 And t'other to my Trojan friend;
 Each prince shall thus with honour have
 What both so *warmly* seem to crave.
 The ancients expect you should do them right in the account you intend to write of their characters: I hope you think more *warmly* than ever of that design. Pope.
WARMNESS. *n. f.* [from *warm*.]
WARMTH. *n. f.* [from *warm*.]
 1. Gentle heat.
 Then am I the prisoner, and his bed my goal; from the loathed *warmth* whereof deliver me. Shakespeare's *King Lear*.
 Cold plants have a quicker perception of the heat of the sun increasing than the hot herbs have; as a cold hand will sooner find a little *warmth* than an hot. Bacon's *Natural History*.
 He vital virtue infused, and vital *warmth*
 Throughout the fluid mass. Milton.
 To nobler tastes, and more exalted scents.
 2. Zeal; passion; fervour of mind.
 What *warmth* is there in your affection towards any of these princely favourites that are already come? Shakespeare.

WAR

Our duties towards God and man, we should perform with that unfeigned integrity which belongs to Christian piety; with that temper and sobriety which becomes Christian prudence and charity; with that *warmth* and affection which agrees with Christian zeal. Sprat's *Sermons*.
 Your opinion that it is entirely to be neglected, would have been my own, had it been my own case; but I felt more *warmth* here than I did when first I saw his book against myself. Pope.
 3. Fancifulness; enthusiasm.
 The same *warmth* of head disposed men to both. Temple.
 To *WARN.* *v. a.* [peapin, Saxon; *waernen*, Dutch; *warna*, Swedish; *varna*, Ilandick.]
 1. To caution against any fault or danger; to give previous notice of ill.
 What do'st thou scorn me for my gentle counsel?
 And foost the devil that I *warn* thee from? Shakespeare.
 Our first parents had been *warn'd*.
 The coming of their secret foe, and 'scap'd
 His mortal snare. Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
 The hand can hardly lift up itself high enough to strike, but it must be seen; so that it *warns* while it threatens; but a false insidious tongue may whisper a lie so close and low, that though you have ears to hear yet you shall not hear. South.
 Futura *warns* the Dauidian chief.
 Of Lausus' danger, urging swift relief. Dryden.
 If we consider the mistakes in mens disputes and notions, how great a part is owing to words, and their uncertain or mistaken significations; this we are the more carefully to be *warned* of, because the arts of improving it have been made the business of mens study. Locke.
 The father, whilst he *warn'd* his erring son,
 The sad examples which he ought to shun
 Describ'd.
 When first young Maro sung of kings and wars,
 Ere *warning* Phœbus touch'd his trembling ears,
 Perhaps he seem'd above the critic's law,
 And but from nature's fountains scorn'd to draw. Pope.
 2. To admonish of any duty to be performed, or practice or place to be avoided or forsaken.
 Cornelius was *warned* from God by an holy angel to send for thee.
 He had chidden the rebellious winds for obeying the command of their usurping master; he had *warned* them from the seas; he had beaten down the billows. Dryden.
 3. To notify previously good or bad.
 He wonders to what end you have assembled
 Such troops of citizens to come to him,
 His grace not being *warn'd* thereof before. Shakespeare.
 He charg'd the soldiers with preventing care,
 Their flags to follow, and their arms prepare,
Warn'd of the ensuing fight, and bade 'em hope the war.
 Dryden's *Æneid*.
 Man, who knows not hearts, should make examples,
 Which like a *warning*-piece must be shot off,
 To fright the rest from crimes. Dryden's *Spanish Friar*.
WARNING. *n. f.* [from *warn*.]
 1. Caution against faults or dangers; previous notice of ill.
 I will thank the Lord for giving me *warning* in the night. Ps.
 He groaning from the bottom of his breast,
 This *warning* in these mournful words express'd. Dryden.
 Here wretched Phlegias warns the world with cries,
 Could *warning* make the world more just or wise. Dryden.
 You have fairer *warning* than others who are unexpectedly cut off, and so have a better opportunity, as well as greater engagements to provide for your latter end. Wake.
 A true and plain relation of my misfortunes may be of use and *warning* to credulous maids, never to put too much trust in deceitful men. Swift's *Story of the Injured Lady*.
 2. Previous notice: in a sense indifferent.
 Death called up an old man, and bade him come; the man excus'd himself, that it was a great journey to take upon so short a *warning*. L'Estrange.
 I saw with some disdain, more nonsense than either I or as bad a poet could have crumpled into it at a month's *warning*; in which time it was wholly written. Dryden.
WARP. *n. f.* [peap, Saxon; *warp*, Dutch.] That order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof.
 The fourteenth is the placing of the tangible parts in length or transverse, as it is in the *warp* and the woof of texture, more inward or more outward. Bacon's *Natural History*.
 To *WARP.* *v. n.* [peapin, Saxon; *warpen*, Dutch, to throw; whence we sometimes say, *the work warps*.] To change from the true situation by intestine motion; to change the position of one part to another.
 This fellow will but join you together as they join waincoat then one of you will prove a shrunken pannel, and like green timber *warp*. Shakespeare's *As you like it*.
 They clasp one piece of wood to the end of another piece to keep it from curling or *warping*. Mason's *Math. Exercise*.
 2. To lose its proper course or direction.
 There's our commission
 From which we would not have you *warp*. Shakespeare.
 This is strange! methinks
 My favour here begins to *warp*. Shakespeare's *Paradise Lost*.
 All attest this doctrine, that the pope can give away the right of any sovereign, if he shall never so little *warp*. Dryden.
 This we should do as directly as may be, with as little *warping* and declension towards the creature as is possible. Norris.
 3. To turn.
 The potent rod
 Of Amram's son in Egypt's evil day
 Wav'd round the coasts, up call'd a pitchy cloud
 Of locusts, *warping* on the eastern wind,
 That o'er the realm of impious Pharaoh hung
 Like night. Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
 To *WARP.* *v. a.*
 1. To contract; to shrivel.
 2. To turn aside from the true direction.
 This first avow'd, not folly *warp'd* my mind;
 Nor the frail texture of the female kind
 Betray'd my virtue. Dryden.
 Not foreign or domestic treachery
 Could *warp* thy soul to their unjust decree. Dryden.
 A great argument of the goodness of his cause, which required in its defender zeal, to a degree of warmth able to *warp* the sacred rule of the word of God. Locke.
 I have no private considerations to *warp* me in this controversy, since my first entering upon it. Addison.
 Not *warp'd* by passion, aw'd by rumour,
 Not grave through pride, or gay through folly;
 An equal mixture of good humour,
 And sensible soft melancholy. Swift.
 A constant watchfulness against all those prejudices that might *warp* the judgment aside from truth. Watts.
 3. It is used by Shakespeare to express the effect of frost.
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
 Thou dost not bite so nigh
 As benefits forgot:
 Though thou the waters *warp*,
 Thy sting is not so sharp
 As friends remember'd not. Shak. *As you like it*.
 To *WARRANT.* *v. n.* [*garantir*, French.]
 1. To support or maintain; to attest.
 She needed not disdain any service, though never so mean, which was *warranted* by the sacred name of father. Sidney.
 He that readeth unto us the Scriptures delivereth all the mysteries of faith, and not any thing amongst them all more than the mouth of the Lord doth *warrant*. Hooker.
 If this infernal light be conformable to the principles of reason, or to the word of God, which is attested revelation, reason *warrants* it, and we may safely receive it for true. Locke.
 2. To give authority.
 Now we'll together, and the chance of goodness
 Be like our *warranted* quarrel. Shakespeare's *Macbeth*.
 3. To justify.
 How can any one *warrant* himself in the use of those things against such suspicions, but in the trust he has in the common honesty and truth of men in general? South.
 True fortitude is seen in great exploits,
 That justice *warrants* and that wisdom guides;
 All else is tow ring frenzy and distraction. Addison.
 4. To exempt; to privilege; to secure.
 If my comings, whom, the said, he feared, as soon as he knew me by the armist, had not *warranted* her from that near approaching cruelty. Sidney.
 These thoughts cannot, in this your loneliness, *warrant* you from suspicion in others, nor defend you from melancholy in yourself. Sidney.
 I'll *warrant* him from drowning. Shakespeare's *Tempest*.
 In a place
 Less *warranted* than this, or less secure,
 I cannot be, that I should fear to change it. Milton.
 5. To declare upon surety.
 What a galled neck have we here! Look ye, mine's as smooth as silk, I *warrant* ye. L'Estrange.
 The Moor's King
 Is safe enough, I *warrant* him for one. Dryden's *Spanish Friar*.
WARRANT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. A writ conferring some right or authority.
 Are you now going to dispatch this deed?
 We are, my lord, and come to have the *warrant*.
 That we may be admitted where he is. Shak. *Rich. III.*
 He sent him a *warrant* for one thousand pounds a year pension for his life. Clarendon.
 2. A writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption.
 There was a dam'd design, cries one, no doubt;
 For *warrants* are already filed out. Dryden's *Judicial*.
 3. A justificatory commission or testimony.
 His promise is our plain *warrant*, that in his name what we ask we shall receive. Hooker.

WAR

Is this a *warrant* sufficient for any man's conscience to build such proceedings upon, as have been and are put in use for the establishment of that cause? Hooker.
 The place of Paradise might be seen unto Moses, and unto the prophets which succeeded him; both which I take for my *warrant* to guide me in this discovery. Raleigh.
 His *warrant* does the Christian faith defend;
 On that relying, all their quarrels end. Waller.
 The Jewish religion was yet in possession; and therefore, that this might so enter as not to intrude, it was to bring its *warrant* from the same hand of Omnipotence. South's *Sermons*.
 4. Right; legality. Obsolete.
 I attach thee
 For an abuser of the world, a practitioner
 Of arts inhibited and out of *warrant*. Shakespeare's *Othello*.
 Therefore to horse,
 And let us not be dainty of leave-taking,
 But shift away: there's *warrant* in that theft,
 Which steals itself when there's no mercy left. Shakespeare.
WARRANTABLE. *adj.* [from *warrant*.] Justifiable; defensible.
 To purchase a clear and *warrantable* body of truth, we must forget and part with much we know. Brown.
 His meals are coarse and short, his employment *warrantable*, his sleep certain and refreshing. South.
 If I can mend my condition by any *warrantable* industry, the way is fair and open; and that's a privilege every reasonable creature has in his commission. L'Estrange.
WARRANTABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *warrantable*.] Justifiableness.
 By the foil thereof you may see the nobleness of my desire to you, and the *warrantableness* of your favour to me. Sidney.
WARRANTABLY. *adv.* [from *warrantable*.] Justifiably.
 The faith which God requires is only this, that he will certainly reward all those that believe in him, and obey his commandments; but for the particular application of this faith to ourselves, that deserves no more of our assent, nor can indeed *warrantably* have it, than what is founded upon the serious consideration of our own performances. Wake.
WARRANTER. *n. f.* [from *warrant*.]
 1. One who gives authority.
 2. One who gives security.
WARRANTISE. *n. f.* [*warrantis*, law Latin; from *warrant*.] Authority; security.
 There's none protector of the realm but I:
 Break up the gates, I'll be your *warrantise*. Shakespeare's *H. VI.*
WARRANTY. *n. f.* [*warrantia*, law Latin; *garantie*, *garant*, French.]
 1. [In the common law.] A promise made in a deed by one man unto another for himself and his heirs, to secure him and his heirs against all men, for the enjoying of any thing agreed of between them. Cowell.
 2. Authority; justificatory mandate.
 Her obsequies have been so far enlarg'd
 As we have *warranty*: her death was doubtful;
 And but that great command o'erways the order,
 She should in ground unsanctify'd have lodg'd
 'Till the last trump. Shakespeare's *Henry VIII.*
 In the use of those epithets we have the *warranty* and consent of all the churches, since they ever had a liturgy. Taylor.
 3. Security.
 Every one cannot distinguish between fine and mixed silver: those who have had the care and government of politick societies, introduced coinage as a remedy: the stamp was a *warranty* of the publick, that under such a denomination they should receive a piece of such a weight and fineness. Locke.
 To *WARRANTY.* *v. a.* [from *war*.] To make war upon.
 But Ebranc salved both their infancies
 With noble deeds, and *warranted* on Brunchild
 In Hainault, where yet of his victories
 Brave monuments remain, which yet that land envys. F. Q.
 Of these a mighty people shortly grew,
 And puissant kings, which all the world *warranted*,
 And to themselves all nations did subdue. Fairy Queen.
 This continual, cruel, civil war,
 The which myself against myself do make,
 Whilst my weak powers of passions *warranted* are,
 No skill can flint, nor reason can allake. Spenser.
 Six years were run since first in martial guise
 The Christian lords *warranted* the eastern land. Fairfax.
WARRE. *adj.* [peap, Saxon.] Worse. Obsolete.
 They say the world is *warre* than it wont,
 All for her shepherds is beastly and bloot;
 Others faine, but how truly I note,
 All for they holden flame of their cote. Spenser's *Peasants*.
WARREN. *n. f.* [*warrens*, Dutch; *guarrens*, French.] A kind of park for rabbits.
 I found him here, as melancholy as a lodge in a *warren*. Shakespeare's *Much Ado about Nothing*.
 The coney convenes a whole *warren*, tells her story, and advises upon a revenge. L'Estrange.
 Men